AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claims 1-6 (canceled).

7. (New) A method of treating an infection caused by at least one of a virus and a bacterium comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a composition comprising C1 esterase inhibitor, wherein the at least one virus or bacterium comprises at least one of haemagglutinin and neuraminidase.

8. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the infection is an acute infection.

9. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the virus is chosen from orthomyxovirus, paramyxovirus, and rotavirus.

10. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the orthomyxovirus is chosen from influenza A virus and influenza B virus.

11. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the paramyxovirus is chosen from parainfluenza, mumps virus, and measles virus.

12. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the bacterium is *Vibrio cholerae*.

13. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the composition is administered intravenously or mucosally.

14. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the subject is a human subject.

15. (New) The method of claim 7, further comprising administering a vaccine against the virus or bacterium.

16. (New) A method of modulating an immune response to a virus, to a bacterium, or to a vaccine against the virus or bacterium comprising administering to a

subject a composition comprising C1 esterase inhibitor, wherein the virus or bacterium comprises at least one of haemagglutinin and neuraminidase.

17. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the virus is chosen from orthomyxovirus, paramyxovirus, and rotavirus.

18. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the orthomyxovirus is chosen from influenza A virus and influenza B virus.

19. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the paramyxovirus is chosen from parainfluenza, mumps virus, and measles virus.

20. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the bacterium is *Vibrio cholerae*.

21. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the composition is administered intravenously or mucosally.

22. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the subject is a human subject.

23. (New) A method of detecting the presence of a virus or a bacterium in a sample comprising:

(a) obtaining a sample;

(b) exposing the sample to C1-INH, wherein the C1-INH binds to the virus or bacterium; and

(c) detecting the virus or bacterium bound to C1-INH

wherein the virus or bacterium comprises at least one of haemagglutinin and neuraminidase.

24. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the virus is chosen from orthomyxovirus, paramyxovirus, and rotavirus.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the orthomyxovirus is chosen from influenza A virus and influenza B virus.

26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the paramyxovirus is chosen from parainfluenza, mumps virus, and measles virus.

27. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the bacterium is *Vibrio cholerae*.

28. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the sample is obtained from a human.

29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the sample is human plasma.

30. (New) A method of isolating a bacterium or virus comprising binding C1-INH to the virus or bacterium, wherein the virus or bacterium comprises at least one of haemagglutinin and neuraminidase.

31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the virus is chosen from orthomyxovirus, paramyxovirus, and rotavirus.

32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the orthomyxovirus is chosen from influenza A virus and influenza B virus.

33. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the paramyxovirus is chosen from parainfluenza, mumps virus, and measles virus.

34. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the bacterium is *Vibrio cholerae*.

35. (New) A composition for the treatment of an infection caused by a virus or bacterium comprising C1-INH and antibodies against the virus or bacterium, wherein the virus or bacterium comprises at least one of haemagglutinin and neuraminidase.